



MONTEREY COUNTY

LABOR NEWS



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Wage Ceiling Violations Charged Against Growers By State WF Wage Board

Findings have been made by the War Food Administrator against J. A. Daly, Watsonville, and Elmer L. Andersen, Salinas, on separate charges involving violations of WFA farm labor wage regulations, it was announced by John E. Cooter, Executive Officer of the California WFA Wage Board, with offices in Berkeley.

The penalty recommended against Andersen is disallowance by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of \$1,000 in calculating deductions for operating expenses from Andersen's 1944 income tax return. The disallowance recommended in Daly's case is \$1,344.

These amounts represent the wage bills paid by the two growers for harvesting apricots last year at rates in excess of the legal rates permitted by WFA farm wage regulations, according to testimony given at hearings conducted by Jesse R. Farr, examiner for the Government, at Salinas and Watsonville last December.

Paid \$1.25 An Hour

At the Salinas hearing evidence presented showed Andersen had paid apricot pickers \$1.25 an hour during the period between July 20 and August 15, 1944. The legal rate in the area where Andersen's orchard is located is established by WFA General Wage Regulations at \$200 a month, or the hourly equivalent of 85 cents, Cooter explained. This is the first violation penalty imposed under the General Regulations in the United States, he added.

Testimony given at the Daly hearing in Watsonville showed that the district where his orchard is located is in an area governed by a specific ceiling order establishing a maximum rate of 80 cents an hour, or \$13 a ton, for picking and cutting apricots last year. Daly admitted paying \$1.00 an hour for picking apricots in the 1944 season and several workers testified to the same effect.

Many Cases Heard

Out of some fifteen alleged violations of farm wage regulations in California that have been heard so far, five have been finally disposed of by the War Food Administrator, according to Cooter. Penalties were assessed in four of them, including the Andersen and Daly cases. The others were in the Fresno district. In one of these, the penalty recommended was disallowance of \$9,500 in income tax deductions and in the other the recommended deduction was \$100. The remaining case was dismissed.

Union Sponsors For Ball Team In Salinas Asked

The following letter from the Monterey County Central Labor Union in Salinas has been sent to all affiliated unions and explains how local unions can help sponsor the AFL club in Salinas:

"The Central Labor Union has set up a Committee to organize a boys' baseball team to be sponsored by the Council. The Committee: Al Harris, Bud Kenyon and Bob Clinch. They have investigated all phases of this venture. Since many of the boys played on the soft ball team they wish to be on the team again this year.

"Since there will be considerable expense attached to this venture, as the Council wishes to have the best in uniforms, it was the opinion of the Council that possibly each local could take it upon themselves to outfit one boy. This cost would be between \$25.00 and \$30.00. The name and number of the Local would be on the uniform.

"Besides taking an active part in the youth of our community it will be fine publicity for the A. F. of L. movement in this area.

"May we hear from you in regard to this matter at an early date as the season will be under way in a short time.

"Trusting we have a favorable reply in the near future, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

WM. G. KENYON, Secy."

Teamsters Union Office Secretaries Start on Vacations

Office secretaries of the two teamster unions in Salinas started their vacations this week, both departing to parts unannounced.

Miss Frances Douglass, who has charge of the office for Warehousemen and Teamsters 890, will be gone for two weeks, while Mrs. Una Mae ("Cobbie") Amburgey, office secretary for Teamsters 287, will be gone several weeks to be with her husband, who has been in Europe for nearly three years.

SHIP REPAIR RATES HIGHEST IN JOB LISTS

In order to break the bottleneck in the most critical war job to be done in this area—ship repair—the War Manpower Commission, Northern California, with the approval of the Labor-Management Committee and the Regional Office of the War Manpower Commission today amended the Stabilization Program in effect in this area, it was announced by Sam Kagel, State Director, War Manpower Commission, Northern California. This amendment is as follows:

"Effective Monday, June 11, 1945, until further notice, any individual not now directly employed in the repairing of ships in either Government or private yards or by subcontractors working directly on ship repair (except individuals working for railroads or Merchant Marine) may apply for and be entitled to receive a War Manpower Commission Work Clearance Certificate, provided that:

1. Such individual possesses qualifications to work in ship repair activity in any one of the following occupations: journeyman machinist, outside or inside; journeyman electrician; journeyman sheetmetal worker.
2. He agrees to accept a specific referral to a ship repair activity, Government or private, in the San Francisco Bay Area.
3. His Certificate of Availability shall have endorsed across it: "For referral to ship repair only"; and
4. The actual transfer of employment is effected with 48 hours after receipt of the Certificate of Availability."

The critical shortages in the ship repair activity, both in private and Government yards, are primarily for machinists, electricians, and sheetmetal workers. This bottleneck must be broken in order that other necessary and needed workers can be absorbed. Ship repair has been given a national No. 1 urgency, which means that in its importance it stands above everything else—every other war production or war activity in the San Francisco Bay area. Because of the recognition of this fact, the Labor-Management Committee of the War Manpower Commission has approved the amendment to the Stabilization Program in an effort to direct the flow of the critical skills into ship repair, so that we may win the war in the Pacific completely and rapidly.

SOUTH TRUCK DRIVERS WIN 5c INCREASE

A partial victory was won by some 5000 southeastern truck drivers in their fight with South-eastern Motor Freight Operators before the National War Labor Board.

Appearing for the workers was the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL), which asked for an increase of 15c an hour from the 65 companies operating in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Florida.

The WLB ordered an increase of 5c an hour, and one-fourth cent a mile for the first year and 2c an hour and one-fourth cent a mile for the second year of a two-year contract. Minimum contract rates for over-the-road drivers on one-man operations will be 80c an hour and 3c a mile for the year ending November, 1945, and 82c an hour and 3.25c a mile for the second year.

A union request for a 10 per cent bonus to compensate for reduced speed limits was denied, and with the lowered wage figure, the operators withdrew their demand for price relief.

Food 50 Per Cent More Than In Previous War

Washington, D. C. The United States produced 50 per cent more food annually in this war than in the first World War and did it with 10 per cent fewer workers on the farms, War Food Administrator Marvin Jones said in a letter to the members of the Senate and the House.

Labor Council Of San Diego Denies 'Rebel Move' In AFL

San Diego, Calif. When AFL affiliates ask Pres. William Green and the executive council to change their stand against participation in the new World Federation of Trade Unions, they are simply invoking the democracy for which the AFL stands, the San Diego Labor Leader said in a recent issue.

The Labor Leader, edited by Wells Toft, is the official newspaper of the San Diego County Federated Trades & Labor Council, which recently passed a strong resolution in favor of the new world labor organization opposed by the executive council.

DENY 'REBELLION'

"Was this rebellion?" asks the AFL paper. "Nothing of the kind. Most of the delegates to our central council happen to believe that Pres. Green is off the beam on this issue. They have said so in open meeting, making no bones about it. They have recorded their dissent with a decisive vote. So far from staging anything like a 'rebellion,' they have discharged a lawful and loyal duty to the organization of which William Green is the elected leader.

"If ever a time comes when local members or council delegates feel that they have to conceal opinions that run counter to any leader's, then the AFL will be on the way out. Never that time comes, the AFL will show itself as regimented as Pres. Green believes the Russians are, and the federation's rank and file will be ripe for raiding by the rebel, rival, dual unionism that Pres. Green abhors. That time is not now, though—and nothing proves it more plainly than this clash of opinion inside our own ranks.

DEMOCRATIC APPROACH

"The resolution concurred in by our central council is being circulated to AFL central bodies and affiliates all over the country. The federation is in the process of speaking its collective mind on an issue that affects labor's future as a world force. All over the country, labor will speak its mind for or against membership in the world organization."

S. F. LABOR FEARFUL OF MR. HOOVER

San Francisco, Calif. President Truman's consultation with Herbert Hoover on European food policies brought strong expression of alarm from the San Francisco Central Labor Council. In a resolution overwhelmingly adopted at a recent regular meeting, the council called Truman's conference with the Republican leader "something beyond our powers of comprehension."

"We remember only too well the four years of the Hoover administration which was ended by the people in the elections of 1932, and for good reason," the resolution said. "Unemployment with all its heartaches, worries, disgust and hunger was rampant. The economic structure of our country was collapsing."

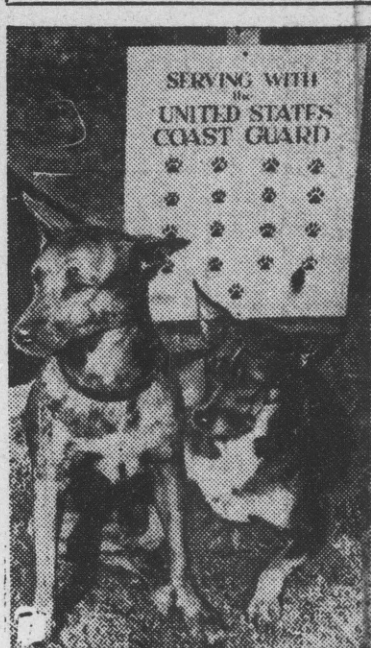
"As to Mr. Hoover's qualifications as an executive or as a food administrator, the chaos of our country from 1928 to 1932 does not speak so well and remember that it was that section of the Republican party for which Mr. Hoover speaks that is largely responsible for the kind of peace that was made at the end of World War I."

'Rank' Rankin, South Demagogue, Gets Slap From Vet Committee

Washington, D. C. Things aren't going too well for Rep. John E. Rankin (D., Miss.) the chairman of the House veterans committee.

After being driven by the Mississippi polltaxer to vote that Reporter Albert Deutsch of the newspaper PM was in contempt for refusing to divulge his sources for an article exposing conditions in the U. S. Veterans' Administration, the committee revolted. It then erased the citation against Deutsch with Rankin winning only 3 votes while the Deutsch supporters gathered 7.

Proud Parents



Nipper and Scrappy, Coast Guard pets, have 17 sons and daughters serving as mascots on fighting ships in all parts of the Pacific. So the boys at their base radio station made them their own service flag (U. S. Coast Guard photo via Federated Pictures)

Attacks Against Monopoly, Cartel System Mounting

Washington, D. C. Monopolies and cartels and their friends and beneficiaries were assailed again here as the tempo of the anti-monopoly fight was stepped up and as indications developed that the fight might develop into a real crusade. Developments were as follows:

Cooperative representatives from all parts of the country appeared before the Small Business Committee of the House to expose the National Tax Equality Association and its monopoly friends who are trying to destroy cooperative enterprise.

Congressman Jerry Voorhis presented to the House a picture of the international cartels to show how they developed after the last war and how they have not hesitated to conspire to get more profits and enslave the world while men and women are dying in the war. Voorhis' speech was printed in the Congressional Record of May 21st. He had enough evidence to justify a complete speech on almost every paragraph of the review he offered.

That the post-war struggle in the United States is to be one of free people and business institutions against such profit seeking groups as those which manufactured a Hitler was becoming clear. Voorhis called for volunteers in the fight to save democracy as congressmen arose to pay him tribute for his exposure of the international cartels. Again he said "the cooperatives have been the most effective enemies of monopoly and they must now realize that the future struggle is going to become more intense as it becomes worldwide."

Army Air Base at Fairfield-Suisun Is Now Underway

Vallejo, Calif. The Army Air Base at Fairfield-Suisun is now under way and men are being cleared to the job by some of the building trades unions. L. P. Lunn, business representative of Carpenters 180, reports that some 45 men are now on the job and as it progresses more will be needed. When the job gets a-going in full swing Lunn states 1500 carpenters will be needed.

James Broton, business representative and financial secretary of Laborers 326, reports that it is expected that 3000 laborers will be employed at the peak of the job. Board and room will be available at the job with board set at \$1.50 per day with room furnished. Carpenters desiring to go to work on the job, should contact Business Representative Lunn at the headquarters of the union at 316 Virginia Street, Vallejo.

Employees Set Safety Record On Triton Job

Washington, D. C. By delivering the S.S. Sea Triton without a lost-time accident from the time the keel was laid, the employees of the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corp., Pascagoula, Miss. (Metal Trades-AFL), have set an outstanding safety record, Victory Fleet, publication of the U. S. Maritime Commission, reports. It is believed no other all-welded C-3 ship has ever been constructed with a perfect safety record.

Forgive? Forget?

Basing its findings on testimony of 200 witnesses who were survivors, on isolated papers found and other material evidence, the Extraordinary State Committee of the USSR has just announced the following:

That at the Oswiecim camp in Upper Silesia, maintained by Nazi Germany, more than FOUR MILLION citizens of the Soviet Union, Poland, France, Belgium, Holland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Hungary and other countries were annihilated.

The Oswiecim camp was built in 1939, on orders from Himmler, and was designed especially for the destruction of enslaved citizens of the occupied countries in Europe.

The victims were brought from all countries in Europe. About a tenth of those sent to the Oswiecim camp were reserved for grinding toil under the Nazi lash; the remainder were sent straight to the gas chambers and crematoriums.

Says the report: "Children born in camp were taken from their mothers by the SS and put to death. Pregnant women among new arrivals were immediately sent to a special barrack where premature birth was induced. Women who resisted were sent at once to the gas chamber."

"On the territory of the Oswiecim camp there were 35 special warehouses where clothing and other belongings were sorted out and packed for shipment. The Germans burned down 29 of these with all their contents before retreating under the pressure of the Red Army. In the remaining six warehouse premises was found: 1) Men's clothing, including underwear, 348,820 outfits; 2) women's, 836,255 outfits; 3) women's shoes, 6525 pairs; 4) men's shoes, 38,000 pairs; 5) rugs, 13,964.

"At the tannery in Oswiecim camp the Commission found on March 7, 1945, 293 bales of women's hair, totaling 7000 kilograms (over 15,000 pounds) in weight. The commission of experts established that the hair was sheared off the heads of some 140,000 women."

"In five crematoriums (52 retorts) alone, the Germans could wipe out during the period they functioned (if operated at capacity) approximately 5,121,000 humans. The Commission, however, making allowance for undercapacity and other evidence, arrived at the figure of four million people enslaved, tortured, starved, gassed and cremated."

Religious Body Flays Teaching Of Religion In Public Schools

Detroit, Michigan The Detroit Council of Applied Religion has voted to oppose all attempts to introduce religious teaching into the school system either directly or indirectly. The indirect proposal comes from the Detroit Council of Churches (protestant except Unitarian) for what is known as released time. This permits school children whose parents so wish to leave school early one day a week to go to church centers for religious instruction.

The applied religion council charges that this creates sectarian factions among school children and is an opening wedge for the divide-and-conquer technique used by Hitler to split people into hostile groups. It also charges that most Detroit churches are not progressive enough to teach children enlightened doctrine, referring to the racial discrimination in vogue in many congregations.

Women's Auxiliaries At Conference Parley On Industrial Feeding

Washington, D. C. Programs to help workers in more small plants obtain food on the job, assist workers' families to make best use of available food, and to hold the line against price inflation and quality deterioration in both food and clothing, were among subjects discussed at a national conference of representatives of the AFL Women's Auxiliary here.

How industrial feeding has expanded so that food on the job is now available to 9,000,000 workers was explained to the conference by Mrs. Ernestine Perry, of the War Food Administration.

Stolen, Phoney Ration Coupons Hurt Market For Gas, Sugar, Meat

Washington, D. C. Enough counterfeit and stolen ration currency to have seriously crippled the gasoline, sugar and meat rationing programs in some areas, has been seized and recovered by OPA's special agents, the agency said.

Striking directly at the black market's big-time criminal leaders, the special agents saved consumers from July 1, 1944 to May 12, 1945: gasoline—75,582,663 gallons; fuel oil—415,505 gallons; sugar—764,275 pounds; meat—55,245,789 pounds (334,237,075 points at average meat point value).

REPORT FROM SACRAMENTO

A.B. 920 (Lyons), sponsored by State Federation, passed Senate and before Governor at this writing for signature. This brings employers with one or more employees under Unemployment Insurance Act.

A.B. 908, opposed by labor, defeated. Provided for photographic recording of documents in county clerk offices.

A.B. 1974, passed Assembly. To regulate hours, wages of household workers.

A.B. 3 (Hawkins) jerry-mandered to defeat in Assembly. Prohibited racial discrimination.

A.B. 718 (Gaffney), passed by Assembly, referred to Committee on Governmental Efficiency. Corrects injustice to state employees when budget was amended to reduce \$25 salary increase to \$15.

A.B. 1903 (Maloney and McMillan), passed Assembly, strengthens child labor laws.

A.B. 303 (Dunn), passed Assembly. Eliminates seven-day waiting period to receive benefits under Compensation Act.

A.B. (Maloney), passed Assembly. Gives injured employee full award for permanent disability regardless of amount previously received for temporary disability.

A.B. 2057 (Johnson-Wollenberg), passed Assembly, setting up machinery to provide unemployment relief. Dependent on declared emergency by Legislature, Governor.

A.B. 1290 (Carey), passed Assembly. Ups compensation awards in case where paid in lump sums.

A.B. 2199 (Lyons), passed Assembly. Opposed by Federation. Gives employers unearned benefits under merit rating provision.

A.B. 298 (Doyle and Thomas), defeated in Senate. Would have provided minimum prices for cosmetologists, such as present minimum for barbers.

S.B. 615 (Sutton), passed Senate. Deprives nearly 100,000 ag workers of benefits under Unemployment Insurance Act. Fought by Federation. Federation still hopeful it will be licked.

Discrimination Against Negro Truckers Heard

Detroit, Michigan While Local 299, International Brotherhood Teamsters ignored a request to defend itself and stayed away, the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee came to Detroit and heard charges of discrimination against Negro truckers in interstate hauling.

Federal officials said the 11 trucking companies included in the charges were on the whole willing to employ Negro drivers but the union leadership would not let them. A Negro member of the local testified he was told by the business agent that he could not take a driving job but would have to stick to warehouse or dock work.

The U. S. Employment Service through Director Cyrenius Newcomb testified that it was unable to get Negroes hired as truckers after it had referred them to the truck companies because of the opposition of the union agent.

Health Program Well Murdered By Legislature

Sacramento, Calif. Health insurance legislation of any kind is virtually a dead issue in the 1945 California legislature as the result of the Assembly public health committee's action in tabling a bill providing for a statewide hospitalization program benefiting more than four million citizens. Powerful lobby activity of the California Medical Association succeeded in killing the program, which was supported by the AFL, CIO and Gov. Earl Warren (R).

Payable to Uncle Sam



Yee Seung Wai thinks this country has been good to him and his war-torn Chinese homeland. When Judson Klingman signed him up for an extra 7th War Loan bond, he found a way to pay back—by making the U. S. government his beneficiary. Both are members of Local 751, Intl. Assn. of Machinists (AFL) at Boeing Aircraft Co. in Seattle. (Federated Pictures)

Federation Licks A. B. 1639 After Gruelling Battle

(Release from Office of State Federation of Labor)

Reminiscent of the desperate fight waged by employers to put over the "hot cargo" law, when frantic long-distance calls were made to all parts of the State and unprecedented pressure exerted in every conceivable manner to get that bill enacted, was the eleven-hour campaign to put over A.B. 1639 (Werdel), which would have reduced to one year the period within which suits could be filed by employees to collect claims under the Federal Wages and Hours Act. This bill was finally defeated 37 to 39, after the hottest legislative battle of the session.

Under the existing law, employees have three years in which to file any claims they feel are due them. Representatives of the California State Federation of Labor are extremely gratified over the final result, since, in their estimation, this is probably the first time in history that labor won an issue which was so determinedly contested by employers.

When the measure first came before the Assembly, it was defeated 30 to 42. Reconsideration was granted by a vote of 41 to 28. Before it was finally defeated, the Assembly was under a call of the House for nearly 10 hours while absentees were being brought in to vote, regardless of the fact that some of these absentees were critically ill. Assemblyman James Thorp, whose serious illness apparently dissuaded the proponents of the bill from bringing him from his home, was finally excused because of his condition. Two other men who were ill, Douglas P. Armstrong and Albert I. Stewart, were, however, taken from their hotel rooms to the Assembly chambers, where both voted for the bill. Randal F. Dickey and Bernard A. Sheridan were also brought in under the call and both voted "no."

"Bad" votes on this bill were cast by Assemblyman Harrison Call, Walter J. Fourt, George A. Clarke, Alfred W. Robertson, John F. Thompson, Jacob M. Leonard, Raup Miller.

"Good" votes were cast by Assemblymen Fred Emlay and Harold Sawallisch.

Simple Celia is practicing up on her baseball game because her new boss told her he would buy her a mink coat if she would play ball with him!

Los Angeles, Calif. The Republican party in California was challenged to come out into the open and answer whether it is not "embarking upon a definitely planned program of hostility to labor." The challenge was flung by Sec.-Treas. W. J. Bassett of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, who is vice chairman of the United AFL Committee, political action organization of AFL unions in Los Angeles County.

Still a Union Man



To celebrate his 85th birthday, Anton Trompeter receives a cake from his great-grandchild Tony. One of the first unionists in Peoria, Ill., he's a paid up life member in Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen (AFL). (Federated Pictures)

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THE TORY WHIP-HAND

Every so often the British Labor Party people announce their advocacy of a socialist economy and make a bid for power to carry it out. Their American cousins get all excited about it, and exclaim: "My God, is it possible that conservative Britain, too, is being engulfed by the Red Tide?"

But, so far as Britain is concerned, there is really nothing to get excited about. There will be no overnight social and economic upheavals in Britain. England is a little island off the coast of Europe proper. Through the centuries it has built up world prestige through an empire of colonies, mandates, dependencies, dominions and commonwealths. It is an amazingly far-flung structure of finance imperialism, and the "tight little isle" would be but another Poland without the network of world trade that covers the globe. Cementing this structure is the Crown idea.

When the militant British working class gets just so far with its bid for power and its proposals for radical change in the British social structure, it is brought to an abrupt halt by these reminders from the liberals and conservatives: "Do you realize what Britain would amount to if its vast world holdings were jeopardized? Do you realize that if we depart an iota from the money, trade and property concepts that have made us a great world power, we can easily lose control of our commonwealths and dominions? Do you realize that the prosperity of Britain is largely dependent on world trade—and lots of it? Do you realize that the stability of the pound sterling is the very foundation of British life—that this stability has been built upon the methods of finance, trade and private enterprise and unity around the Crown that have made England respected the world over? Do you realize that your very jobs depend on the maintenance of this system, no matter what its weaknesses and shortcomings may be? Why rock the boat? Why inflict hazardous, untried economic theories on a nation which has demonstrated that it has what it takes to stay on top?"

And at that point, the British Labor Party pulls in its horns. When it took power several years ago, Ramsay MacDonald, Labor prime minister, soon saw the light from Downing Street, and projected socialism was replaced by acute anxiety over the status of the pound sterling. Within the ranks of the Labor Party a few diehards protested the betrayal, but the minority voices were impotent and the majority "went along" to the chant of "God save the King!"

The British people, the British workers are a sturdy, intelligent, progressive lot. But, bless their hearts, they are inextricably trapped within an economy based on empire ramifications that makes them blow cold shortly after they have blown hot. Within their imperial orbit they will press for change; they will press for more security at home; they will press for more opportunity for the "little people." But whatever they do, it will be far short of upsetting the applecart—as Winston Churchill, sage tory servant of the empire that he is, well knows!

THE 'WHY' OF FRANCO

Why does Franco remain in power? Among the many reasons are:

1. He favors the cartels and monopolies.
2. Foreign capitalists, largely British, own the mines and mineral areas and are afraid of the socialists.
3. The entire telephone and telegraph systems of Spain are owned and operated by United States capitalists.
4. United States oil companies sell vast quantities of oil to Spain and have done so for years. They have local refineries.
5. The land is held by the church and by landlords.
6. The banks are owned mostly by the church. Foreign money-lenders have large interests.

Franco's policy is to keep the workers in virtual slavery for the benefit of the few. No unions are permitted.

THE ANSWER IS: JOBS FOR ALL!

President Truman's request for unemployment insurance for ex-soldiers and "ex-workers" of all categories should, with necessary modifications, go through. But paying millions of people who are idle because our social set-up doesn't employ them is a terrific indictment of our intelligence (or lack of it).

Or is the lack of enterprises to use labor merely a plan to reduce wages and bring employees to a proper sense of humility and submissiveness?

MIGHT HELP A LITTLE

In India some 500 native leaders who have been agitating for independence are in prison. Just to make things sort of even, wouldn't it be a good idea if England released all but 16?

GIGGLES AND GROANS

EXPLANATION NEEDED

A prim spinster bought a parrot. After she had had it in her home for a while, and the bird began to feel acclimated, she discovered to her horror that it swore like a muleteer.

Back to the bird shop it went with her complaint.

"I'll gladly take it back," the proprietor said. "But if you like the bird you can easily cure it of swearing."

"How?"

"Just fill your bathtub with water and the next time the parrot swears, take the cage and swing it real fast over your head a few times. Then douse it into the tub for a few seconds. That will cure it."

Back home, the spinster filled the bathtub with cold water and sat by expectantly.

Pretty soon the bird let loose. Thereupon she grabbed the cage, swung it violently over her head a few times and plunged it into the water for a second or two. Then she put the cage back in its place and awaited results.

The parrot shook itself vigorously and began to preen.

Finally it looked at the spinster and said, "Hey, Sister, where the hell were you when the typhoon struck us?"

THE REAL TRAGEDY

Little Mary had a terrier named "Laddy," and it died while she was at school. With the greatest possible tact her mother broke the news to her when she came home and was greatly relieved to see how bravely Mary took it. Presently Mary saw the body and there was a hurricane of grief.

"But I told you, dear," said her mother, trying to soothe her.

"But I thought you said Daddy!" Mary sobbed.

NATURAL INFERENCE

According to Raymond Bush in the "Countryman," no doubt early sex education, using botanical examples, is an excellent thing, but it is likely to be embarrassing.

At a movie during an overlong embrace by an enthusiastic screen hero a small voice piped up from the audience:

"Is he spreading the pollen now, Auntie?"

STRAINED RELATIONS

SAILOR: "Did you hear about the chief? He drank some sulphuric acid by mistake last night."

RECRUIT: "Hurt him?"

SAILOR: "Now. Only thing that bothers him is he makes holes in his handkerchief every time he blows his nose."

TAKING A PROOF

SHE: "You newspapermen are all alike; you try to squeeze every girl you meet."

HE: "Freedom of the press, Baby; freedom of the press!"

SURE IN BAD SHAPE

One colored rider asked another: "What you-all heah from you'n gran' son over-seas?"

"Well, de wah is mighty nigh ovah an' we's spectin' him home, but Lordy, chile, I don't know if he'll make it or not, he dun wrote he's got a purple heart!"

NIGHTY-NIGHT!

The man-about-town tells of the newest bedtime story which goes something like this:

"Once upon a time there were two rabbits. Now there are millions."

CO-OPERATIVE CANINE

TESSIE: "Say, that new dog I bought is a dandy. He's so well-behaved and polite. Why, every time we meet a neighbor I bow and the dog bow-woos. He is intelligent, and obedient, too."

FLOSSIE: "What do you mean—obedient?"

TESSIE: "Well, you can believe it or not, but we passed a little store with a sign on the front door which read 'Wet Paint,' and he did."

LAW OF GRAVITATION

MARINE: "Is Evelyn your oldest sister?"

LITTLE DOROTHY: "Yes."

MARINE: "And who comes after her?"

LITTLE DOROTHY: "You and three sailors."

KEEP AN EYE ON THAT OLD BUS, FOLKS!

Washington, D. C.

Four thousand private cars are going into the scrap heap every day—a million and a half a year. Since Pearl Harbor, approximately 5,000,000 cars have left the road. And not a single new automobile has been produced since early in March 1942. What is more, buses, trolley and other means of local transportation are now carrying more than capacity traffic. Unless private automobiles are kept on the road, public transportation will be brought close to the breaking point. Whether the private automobile owner rides or walks will be up to him personally. This is the warning contained in an OWI fact book emphasizing the need of car conservation.

THE MARCH OF LABOR

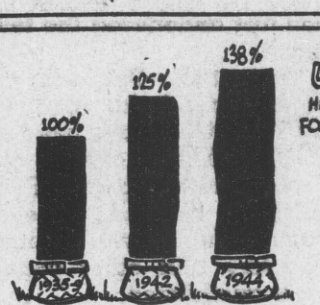
THE FIRST RECORDED LABOR STRIKE IN AMERICA OCCURRED IN NEW YORK IN 1677. THE LICENSED CARTMEN COMBINED TO REFUSE FULL COMPLIANCE WHEN ORDERED TO REMOVE DIRT FROM THE STREETS FOR THREE-PENCE A LOAD, BUT WHEN THREATENED WITH DISCHARGE SUBMITTED AND PAID A FINE.

167

LABOR BACKS THE FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM
BUY BONDS!



THE HAPPINESS OF MEN CONSISTS IN LIFE. AND LIFE IS IN LABOR.



U.S. FARMERS HAVE INCREASED FOOD PRODUCTION.

EVERY TIME YOU BUY A UNION LABEL PRODUCT YOU STRIKE A BLOW IN THE CAUSE OF ORGANIZED LABOR. THIS IS THE HAT UNION LABEL INSIST ON IT!



For Poll Tax Repeal

In stirring editorials, L. F. Reid, editor of the Renville Star Farmer, Renville, Minnesota, calls for abolition of the poll tax as a condition of voting.

Almost every issue of the Star Farmer contains an editorial reference to the necessity of abolishing any artificial bar to voting in the United States. The most recent declared that the San Francisco conference on world organization must include a prohibition of "any subterfuge, such as the poll tax," which is used to keep people away from the polls.

In another recent issue Mr. Reid called for support of H.R. 7 in his signed column, "Gleanings." Mr. Reid's editorials have been quoted in the Christian Science Monitor and in the Congressional Record.



THESE ARE THE RUSSIANS, by Richard E. Lauterbach. Published by Harper and Brothers, New York. Price \$3.

Richard Lauterbach, like William L. White, has seen the Soviet Union. And like White he has written a book. But there the resemblance between the two men ends. Where William White could see only dirt and shabbiness in the life of the average Russian, comparing it with life in a Kansas prison, Lauterbach delves beneath surface shoddy and brings out the true spirit of a people who just wouldn't let themselves be conquered when all the odds seemed against them.

A correspondent for TIME and LIFE, Lauterbach spent a year in Russia. He saw the ruins of the cities where the great decisive battles of the war were fought. He went to Rumania and Poland. He was on the trip Eric Johnston took to visit the boom towns and factories of the Urals and Siberia. Wherever he went he measured Soviet achievement, not in terms of our own fat, well-fed country, as White apparently did, but in the terms of a nation gravely wounded in the most terrible war in history but determined to fight on.

In Stalingrad, for example, he is not impressed with the shabbiness of the people, but by the fact that on top of their seventy-hour work week they had found time to convert shattered walls into clubs, schools and homes. At the factories he visited he is impressed, not by the meager output compared to ours, but by the fact that untrained tribesmen of nationalities, many of which had never seen the inside of a modern factory, could produce as much as they did. In

the factories evacuated to the Urals and Siberia he sees, not dirt and inefficiency, but the miracle of a great industry shifted east and put in operation and producing in a matter of weeks.

Likewise, although he noted that the workers needed shoes and bread, the factory roofs leaked, the streets were muddy, and the plumbing facilities inadequate, he realized that Russia was fighting a total war—the like of which we safe and snug Americans cannot possibly understand—and there was neither time nor manpower to make shoes when guns, rails, and blast furnaces were so badly needed.

Most important of all, Lauterbach brings out the fact that none profited from the business of war, everyone knew what he was fighting for, and Russia survived the hardest blow ever dealt her in history. For all of these things he gives absolute credit to the Soviet system.

To people who are wondering if we Americans are going to be able to live in a world side by side with the Russians, Lauterbach gives much reassurance. Russia, he says, wants no territory. She has that in plenty. What the Soviet Union desires now most of all is security and an opportunity to begin the stupendous task of rebuilding the devastated areas.

"THESE ARE THE RUSSIANS" is a good book about a great people—a people who want to be our friends. For, as Lauterbach says, the Soviet Union has a tremendous feeling of friendship and admiration for America. This book will go far toward cementing that friendship of the two greatest nations on earth for each other.

—RODNEY FISHER.

POEM OF THE WEEK

"Dark Testament"

(Here are excerpts from the young Negro leader, Pauli Murray's new poem titled "Dark Testament". It is the tale of all minorities struggling for liberty and equality.)

"Better our seed rot on the ground
And our hearts burn to ash
Than years be empty of our imprint"

"I was a Hebrew walking a sea bottom.
I was a Negro slave on night's breast.
I was an Immigrant in ship's steerage.
I was a Mormon searching for a temple.
I was a Refugee on roads to nowhere
Always the dream was the same—
Always the dream was freedom."

"Ours is a tale of charred and blackened fruit
Abortive harvest dropped from blazing bough."

Supreme Court Hits Flouting By Florida of Labor Statute

Washington, D. C.

State laws regulating labor unions must not conflict with the provisions of the Wagner Labor Relations act giving workers the right to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, the U. S. Supreme Court held in a major decision.

The court acted on the Florida statute requiring union organizers and business agents to register with a state board and also calling on local unions to file financial reports and lists of their officers.

Associate Justice Hugo Black read the majority decision, with Justices Felix Frankfurter and Owen J. Roberts dissenting while Chief Justice Harlan Stone dissented in part.

Black reviewed the case in which Business Agent Leo H. Hill of Local 234, United Association of Journeymen Plumbers (AFL) was restrained by Florida from operating until he and the local had complied with the state law.

CHALLENGE STATE

The Florida Supreme Court upheld the conviction of Hill and the local and Black found that the state law had been so "construed and applied that the union and its selected representative are prohibited from functioning as collective bargaining agents, or in any other capacity, except upon conditions fixed by Florida."

Black said that the declared purpose of the Wagner Act "is to encourage collective bargaining, and to protect the 'full freedom' of workers in the selection of bargaining representatives of their own choice."

The majority of the court said that the Florida law substituted Florida's judgment for the workers' judgment as to the selection of a bargaining agent.



"Well, I'm glad to see we're finally getting tough with Russia," said Mr. Dilworth.

"You're right, Pop," said Little Luther, "that's just what we need now—another war."

Mr. Dilworth stared at his son. "Who said anything about a war?" he demanded.

"You did, Pop, you said we have to get tough with the Russians."

"Well, I mean we've got to put Russia in her place and show her who's running things, but of course that doesn't mean I want another war."

"Oh, I see," said Luther. "You just want to stick out your foot and trip her, but if she falls flat on her face, then it's not your responsibility."

"To tell you the truth, son," said Mr. Dilworth, lowering his voice, "it seems to me that sooner or later we'll have to fight Russia."

"Why?" asked Little Luther.

"Why?" blustered Mr. Dilworth. "Because she's a menace, that's why."

"Who says so?"

"Some of our very best people say so," Mr. Dilworth insisted. "Clare Luce and Col. McCormick and Sen. Wheeler, and of course they can't come right out in the open, but there are some outstanding men in our own delegation out at San Francisco who think that way."

"That's not a very complete list, Pop," Little Luther said. "You're leaving out Hitler, Mussolini & Co., who also thought that way."

"Why bring them up?" Mr. Dilworth complained. "We're finished with them and we've got more important problems now."

"Such as trying to explain why we went to the trouble of licking the Nazis when all along we agreed with them that we should have been fighting Russia instead, huh, Pop?"

"I don't like the harsh way you put things, Luther," said Mr. Dilworth nervously. "You should learn the language of diplomacy."

"No, thanks, Pop," said Little Luther. "I'd rather be understood."

CUTBACKS TO HIT MANY IN SOUTH PLANTS

Los Angeles, Calif.

Aircraft cutbacks will strike at the jobs of about 25,000 workers in southern California. The estimate came from state WMC Director H. R. Harnish following a prediction of 1,900,000 unemployed in the country within the next three months by WPB Chief J. A. Krug.

By the end of July, Harnish said, war plant layoffs here would include 13,000 from Lockheed Aircraft Co., 2000 from Consolidated-Vultee at Downey, 750 from Hughes Aircraft and 9000 from plants of various aircraft subcontractors.

Painters Behind WFTU: DISTRICT COUNCIL 6 ASKS AFL TO RECONSIDER STAND, JOIN UP WITH 35 NATIONS

Cleveland, Ohio

"Will the AFL executive council participate with the rest of world labor in building a peaceful and prosperous world, or—will it deprive the seven million AFL members of a voice and hinder labor's progress in the post-war world?"

This question has been put on the floor for discussion and action by AFL members in a pamphlet called The

AFL and One World of Labor, published here by Dist. Council 6, Brotherhood of Painters (AFL). It is the report of Courtney Ward, secretary of the Cleveland painters, the only AFL member who went to the World Trade Union Conference in London last February as an observer.

Declaring that "there is a pile of documentary evidence as tall as a mountain—that whatever the attitude of the executive council—the membership of the AFL is overwhelmingly in favor of international labor cooperation," the pamphlet urges every local union to go on record for AFL participation in the Paris congress of the new World Federation of Trade Unions next September.

90 PER CENT OF WORKERS

The London labor conference included 59 labor organizations from 35 nations, representing approximately 60 million unionists, "just about 90 per cent of all the organized workers of the world," Ward says. The leaders of the conference, he says, leaders of labor in Great Britain, Russia, France and other newly liberated countries of Europe, were men "every member of organized labor the world over has reason to be proud of, for they were the first, the toughest, and the most enduring and sacrificing fighters against the Nazis."

"If we want to get across the viewpoint of organized labor at future conferences of the United Nations, we need an international organization like the WFTU. The only other path is the isolation of the past which kept world labor disunited and too weak to prevent World War II. The objections raised by the AFL executive council are picaresque when you consider the high stakes we are playing for. It's like throwing away a royal flush because you don't like the color of the dealer's eyes," says Ward.

ANSWERS OBJECTIONS
Ward takes up each of the executive council objections point by point. Why didn't the International Federation of Trade Unions call the London conference? Because, he says, it represented only about 21 million workers of the 60 to 70 million in the United Nations. The London conference included the IPTU and every one of its affiliates except the AFL.

The objection that the seven million CIO members were represented? The AFL does not object to sitting with CIO representatives on government agencies, he comments, and their interests are the same on larger war issues or workers' questions regardless of other differences. Charges that the conference was "undemocratic" dominated and packed by the British and Russians? Ward says that was not true, all sessions were democratic, anyone could and did speak. Russia and Britain have a combined total of only five votes, he points out, with every organization in the WFTU retaining its autonomy.

THE SOVIET UNIONS
In answer to the most frequently heard charge that Soviet unions are not free, he says: "The Russian unions have collective bargaining; they fight for higher wages and better conditions; but they bargain with the government, not individual employers. We may

Decision on the resolution was a tie vote. After the vote was announced, CLU Pres. Joseph Landgraf cast the deciding negative vote, defeating the proposal. Arguing for the need of international cooperation of labor, as well as among the governments and armies of the United Nations, delegates from the International Typographical Union, American Federation of Teachers and Retail Clerks International Protective Association led the fight for the measure. CLU Sec. Thaddeus J. Burns was the leader of the opposition, which refused to go along with a "CIO dominated" organization.

Trenton, New Jersey
A proposed resolution urging the AFL executive council to reconsider its decision and affiliate with the World Federation of Trade Unions stirred one of the most heated debates in years in the Mercer County Central Labor Union.

Decision on the resolution was a tie vote. After the vote was announced, CLU Pres. Joseph Landgraf cast the deciding negative vote, defeating the proposal. Arguing for the need of international cooperation of labor, as well as among the governments and armies of the United Nations, delegates from the International Typographical Union, American Federation of Teachers and Retail Clerks International Protective Association led the fight for the measure. CLU Sec. Thaddeus J. Burns was the leader of the opposition, which refused to go along with a "CIO dominated" organization.

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SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone Sal Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 5 p.m. Pres. Judson F. Flint, 201 Archer, phone 3298. Secy. Louis Grasso, 251 Clay St., phone 8819. Bus. Agent, Hans Top, 1128 Laurie Ave., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341. Office at 72 N. Second St., San Jose, phone Ballard 5341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres. John Durnell, 533 E. Alisal, Secretary, Leon J. Smith, 117 Main St., phone 4302.

BARTENDERS 545—Meets 1st Monday at 2 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres. Eddie Rose, Secretary and Business Agent, Karl E. Hess. Office at Teamsters Hall, phone 6209.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres. Geo. Gilbert; Vice Pres. Bill Steinmueller; Fin. Sec. Harry Boch; Rec. Sec. Jim Errington, Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec. office phone San Jose, Columbia 2132, Del Monte Ave.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30, Carpenters Hall, North Main St. Pres. Roy Willis; Vice-Pres. R. Timmerman; Bus. Agt., George Harter; Sec., H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246. Treas. R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Amos Schofield.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business and social meeting fourth Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall. Pres. Jean Pilliar; Fin. Sec. Bernice Pilliar; Rec. Sec. Blanche Van Emon.

CULINARY ALLIANCE 467—No regular meetings scheduled, and subject only to call. Secretary Bertha A. Boles. Office at Teamsters Hall, Main and John Sts., phone 6209.

ENGINEERS (OPERATING) 185—Meets 2nd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 8 p.m. Pres. C. R. Ingersoll, P.O. Box 2, Freedom, Secretary, Harry Vosburgh, 404 California St., Salinas, phone 4972.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Agt., Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St., M. E. B. Pres., Phone 5524.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St., R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 104 Long St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at 117 Pajaro St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey. Phone Monterey 4820; Sec. Treas. Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, phone 2223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION—Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec. Treas., %Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., phone 4893; home phone 8539. Pres., F. H. L. Sprague, ph. 3863. Labor Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, Main and John Sts., ph. 4893; Geo. Harter, Carpenters Hall, 422 N. Main St., ph. 5721.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, LOCAL UNION NO. 763—Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe, Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; Pres. Don Frick.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 7:30 p.m., Pres. Donald McBeth, 1014 Le Costa St., phone 4126. Secretary and Business Agent, Dennis Hartman, 614 Mae Ave., phone 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION LOCAL 503—Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Pres., Orin Border; Recording Secretary, William Farr; Financial Secretary, Ervin Goodson. Office at 215 E. Alisal St., Phone 3463. Executive Board meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets every 3rd Monday alternately at homes of members at 8:30 p.m. President, L. E. Pierce, 43 Romer Lane, phone 3173. Secretary, H. C. Schreke, 636 El Camino Real, No., phone 7080.

PRESSMEN 328—Meets last Tuesday of month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., Milo Wingard, 339 West St., Salinas. Secretary, Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

STATE COUNTY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420—Meets on call at Labor Temple. President, H. E. Lyons, 15 West Street. Secretary, R. M. Allen, 124 East Alisal Street, Salinas.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secy., Geo. Ulrichsen, Spruells, Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Salinas, phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—R. C. Sprague, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec. Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 88 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Lloyd Lovett, 131 So. Branciforte, Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Ph. 9668.

WAREHOUSEMEN 890—Meets first Tuesday night at Teamsters Hall, John and Main streets. Office at same address, phone 4893. President, Albert Harris, Secretary, W. G. Kenyon. Financial secretary and business representative, Peter A. Andrade.

GILROY DIVISION

With Local 890

FRUIT & PRODUCE DRIVERS, WAREHOUSEMEN AND EMPLOYEES UNION

53 West Sixth Street
(Opposite U. S. Postoffice)
Telephone 559

We have the assurance of Mrs. Porter, new Personnel Director, that the contract will be lived up to in its entirety. The Union is satisfied that the company's policy along those lines is very favorable.

Anyone employed in the Mill Room, regardless of sex, shall receive a minimum of 85 cents per hour.

Your Union will print pocket-size copies of the agreement for members in order that they may acquaint themselves with the contract in its entirety.

Retroactive pay as it may affect the majority of our members is being computed and separate checks covering back pay are being made out.

Officials of the C. B. Gentry Company have notified the Union that a large 44 passenger bus will be made available to transport members of our Union to and from work, about the first of July.

Two classifications will be added to the contract and they are: Assistant maintenance mechanic and box nailer. Rates asked are 95-cents per hour for both classifications.

The C. B. Gentry Plant got under way after a shutdown of about six weeks. There have been some changes in operation in the various departments and we ask the membership to be patient until the plant gets in full production. Adjustments will be made as we go along.

The new wage classifications have been posted. These are the basic rates prevailing on the day shift. The swing shift has five-cents differential and graveyard shift 10-cents differential.

Mr. E. K. Stewart and his staff are doing their best to compute the back pay that will be forthcoming soon. Since these have been many classifications some of you have worked under, it is rather difficult to figure on short notice. However, it will all be paid and if any of you find it is not correct notify Miss Porter at once for an adjustment.

The C. B. Gentry Co. expects to have transportation available for those workers living in Hollister, San Juan, Morgan Hill, San Martin and points on these routes.

These buses will seat 46 people and are of the Inter-urban type used in the large cities. A schedule will be posted shortly.

Bro. Carl Merckens is in full charge of the Cafeteria assisted by John O'Neal who will take charge on the night shift.

Sister Bertha Masters is enjoying a visit with her son Fred, who is on furlough. He is stationed with the Engineers, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Porter is in full charge of the Personnel department, which is one of the most important departments in the plant, as she is the person where you go to for Gas Ration, Unemployment Insurance, Shift Changes, Days Off, and the hundred and one other things. You will find her as your representatives have, very cooperative, and we are sure that it will not be long until she has this department really running smoothly.

Your Union Representative Bud Kenyon is now living in Gilroy and for the next few weeks most of his time will be spent at the C. B. Gentry Plant. If you have any grievances which the Shop Stewards cannot take care of, see him, and by working in close harmony with the Shop Stewards will do our best to work these things out amicably.

Bud likes the Gilroy climate and is going to make headquarters here taking care of the Hollister, San Juan and Watsonville area.

Tony Leal is new night superintendent in charge of all operations. Tony has worked for the company two and a half years in all departments. The Union extends its Best Wishes for success in this capacity.

REPORT SICK CLAIMS!

Please report any disability or illness to the office of the Union in order to be eligible for sick benefits. You will be recognized only from the date the injury or sickness is reported to the office of the Union. Your dues must be paid on or before the 15th day of the month to be eligible.

The following members received sick benefits claims during the week:
C. A. Townsend, Gilroy, working at C. B. Gentry Co., first claim; Chester Berri, Gilroy, working at C. B. Gentry Co., second claim; J. N. Silva, Gilroy, working at C. B. Gentry Co., first claim, reported off; Esther Florentin, Soledad, working at Spigel Foods Co., second claim; Scott Ogwin, Salinas, working at Salinas Valley Vegetable, third claim; Victor Ortiz,

Salinas, working at Salinas Valley Ice, ninth claim.

Remember, sick forms must be signed by an M. D. A chiropractor will not be recognized.

Remember the Mighty 7th War Loan Drive.

Buy Bonds . . . Patronize Union Services.

New York Unions Fearful As Huge Cutbacks Looming

New York City With the backlog of work in most plants here wiped out by \$200 million cutbacks, New York unions are mobilizing to meet the crisis expected in the coming months when layoffs hit in earnest. It is expected that 125,000 workers will be unemployed here within three months and 350,000 by the end of the year.

Since V-E Day there have been more than 5000 reported layoffs in this area, although according to union sources more layoffs have been taking place than companies are reporting. The smaller plants employing 100 workers or less, which make up the overwhelming majority of New York industry, have begun to lay off workers in groups of 40 or 50.

The Sperry Gyroscope Corp. has closed two plants, laying off 1000. The Bulova Watch Co., where 1500 were employed on plane instruments and altimeters, has completely shut down. The shipyards laid off more than 5000 just before V-E Day.

Of the 125,000 workers expected to be job hunting here within three months, 97,000 will be from ammunition and ordnance plants, 4000 from plants indirectly affected by war cutbacks, 6000 from federal agencies and 19,200 back from the armed services.

Civil Liberties Group Charges Jim Crow by 'Y'

Chicago, Illinois Jimcrow policies by the YMCA are under fire by the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee. The committee's board of directors points out that the Y gets \$185,000 a year from the Community Fund, to which all contribute regardless of race or creed.

Protests by the committee against the discrimination practiced by the Y have been made not only to the general board of the YMCA but also to the directors of the Community Fund.

Undemocratic Hitlerlike policies pursued by the Y include, according to the civil liberties board, "racial segregation and discrimination in the use of pools, gyms and dormitories," not only as to the general membership but also as to students of the YMCA college.

WARNS VETS TO LOOK OUT FOR CROOKS

Lansing, Michigan City suckers, especially war workers who dream of making a living on a farm after the Japs are licked, are warned against slickers trying to sell them substandard farm land. The warning is issued by the farm management department of Michigan State College, Lansing.

"Half of Michigan's land is not suitable for farming," says E. B. Hill of the department. He reminds would-be farmers that after the last war the bottom dropped out of farm values and many city people who had made down payments lost them and all they had paid in subsequently. Prices for farm products made it impossible to get by. As for prospective chicken farmers, Hill says:

"There would not be 5 chances in 100 of making a living on a 10-acre chicken farm. It would require about 1000 hens to gross about \$3000 a year."

Life's Like That!

The congressman who is squawking loudest against President Truman's request for \$25 a week for the unemployed the week before were voting themselves a \$2500 annual expense account.

Isn't It Wonderful? . . . Redfield



"War teaches you the simple things—the park instead of Paris."

Democracy Down South

Election practices in the poll tax state of Arkansas were rapped by the Special Senate Committee on Campaign Expenditures in its final report to the Senate. The investigation centered primarily on excessive primary expenditures but also reached out into such instances as use of paper cartons for ballot boxes, although locked hardwood boxes are prescribed by law.

Hearings were held in Little Rock by a subcommittee consisting of Senator James M. Tunnell (D) of Delaware, chairman, and Senator Homer Ferguson (R) of Michigan.

The Senate campaign expenditures committee took cognizance also of poll tax abuses. In the report on Arkansas the following paragraph is included:

"Examination of duplicate boxes from Poinsett county confirmed certain anomalous practices. For example, in checking ballots from Greenwood township, Poinsett county, a striking similarity in handwriting was noted on numerous husband-and-wife ballots. Further, referring to this same Greenwood township, 200 names taken from the duplicate ballots were checked against the official polltax list which was compiled for the 1944 primary. The payment of a poll tax is a prerequisite for voting in Arkansas and the only qualified voters not on the poll tax list would be those who attained the age of 21 since the dead line for payment of poll taxes. These latter electors must sign an affidavit affirming this fact. Of the 200 names checked, 39 were not included in the list of qualified voters for Poinsett county."

After All, There's Some Basis For Suspicion, As Revealed by History Not Often Found in School Books

By "OBSERVER"

"As agent for the Allied Powers in 1918, he (Churchill) was fully occupied with managing a good-sized undeclared war on Bolshevik Russia." So says Davenport in the Churchill edition of *Life*.

Perhaps Stalin may be forgiven for being a little suspicious of the versatile Premier. The Marshal cannot fail to remember that, without military provocation, England, France, Italy, Germany, Romania, Poland, Hungary, Austria and Japan each sent an army, the United States two and private interests a half-dozen more to crush the government of Lenin.

Churchill's management didn't win. Stalin was in active command of several Russian armies that blocked the whole aggregation. Of course, the combined armies took and held Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Russian Poland. The cost to Russia, in crop losses and property damage (not figuring the loss of human life) was set at over \$7 billion.

All the lend-lease received by Russia in this war wouldn't pay THAT bill!



MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone Sal Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Headquarters at Labor Temple, 72 N. Second St., San Jose. Hans Top, Secy and Bus. Agent, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—Meets 1st Thursdays at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St. President, Ralph Lester, 307 1/2 Madison St.; Secretary-Treas., A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Ph. 5741.

BARTENDERS, HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets at 315 Alvarado St. 1st Monday at 8:30 p.m. and 3rd Monday at 2:30 p.m. Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon. Secretary, Pearl Robinson, 315 Alvarado St., phone 6734.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. E. Hall, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec., M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec. Sec., Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., at 8 p.m. Pres., W. J. Dickerson, 201 Monroe St., phone 6160. Secretary and Bus. Agent, L. T. Long, Pacific Grove, phone F.G. 5722. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., phone 6744. Mailing address: P.O. Box 611. Office hours: 7:30 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4:30 p.m., 7:30 to 9 p.m.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres., Floyd Harris; Vice-Pres., S. Corona; Rec. Sec., Helen Day; Fin. Sec., Gene Hellam; Bus. Agt., Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Ph. Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at 8 p.m. at 411 1/2 Alvarado St. Pres., Geo. Dietl, phone 7992. Fin. Secy., D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson St., phone 6726. Bus. Rep. L. T. Long, phone 6726. Office at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., P.O. Box 611, phone 6744.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado St., 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 7 p.m. Pres., E. D. McCutcheon. Vice-Pres., J. F. Wheat. Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president. Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

AFU PISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec., Lester Caveny. Office, Labor Temple, 320 Hoffman St., New Monterey.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meets in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first Sunday morning of each month at 10 o'clock. President, Perry Luce, 1251 David avenue. Vice-President, Thomas E. McGuire, P. O. Box 156, Seaside. Secretary-Treasurer, Frank E. Decker, P. O. Box 1305, Monterey.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month, 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hilby St., Monterey. Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Seefeldt, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 574.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin. Sec., Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS 616—Meetings, when called, held at 315 Alvarado St., Monterey, at 2:30 p.m. Pres., A. A. Hirsch, Seaside, Calif., phone Monterey 4257. Secretary, Harry H. Judson, Box 422, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166. Office at 500 Asilomar Blvd., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 6166.

PAINTERS 272—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 315 Alvarado St. at 8 p.m. Pres., Robert Deakin, 149 Monterey, Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 9285. Secy., Ed. L. Castle, 457 Wave, Monterey, phone 6312. Financial secretary, J. C. Hazelwood, 419 9th St., Pacific Grove, phone P.G. 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday at 411 1/2 Alvarado Street at 8 p.m. L. A. Thine, President, Phone 5704. H. Diaz, secretary, 1271 3rd Street, Monterey, Phone 7936.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1262 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres., Boyd Beall; Vice-Pres., E. L. Edwards; Sec. Treas., Art Hamill.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS 287—Meets second Wednesday at Teamsters Hall, Main and John streets, Salinas, at 8 p.m. President, Thos. M. Brett, 941 The Alameda, San Jose, phone Ballard 6315. Secretary and Business Agent, George W. Jenett, address same. Office at Main and John streets, Salinas, phone 7590.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN—Meets monthly on full moon at 2 p.m. at Union Hall. Pres., Salvatore Davigo, 335 Monroe St., phone 7729. Secretary and Bus. Agent, John Crivello, 927 Franklin St., phone 7713. Office and hall at 233 Alvarado St., phone 3126.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411 1/2 Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411 1/2 Alvarado St., Monterey.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATERPROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Lloyd Lovett, 131 So. Branciforte, Santa Cruz; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, Ph. 9668.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 890—Meets first Tuesday night, Teamsters Hall; office at Teamsters Hall, John and Main St. Phone 4893; Pres., Albert A. Harris; Rec. Sec., Wm. G. Kenyon; Sec. Treas. and Bus. Rep., Peter A. Andrade.

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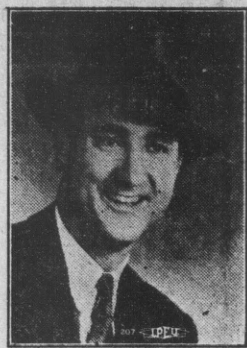
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**YOUR
CONGRESSMAN
REPORTS**By
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

Your representative has never cast a vote in Congress that gave him a feeling of greater satisfaction than the one cast this afternoon (June 7th) in favor of ratifying the Bretton Woods Agreements. I have frequently emphasized the importance of these Agreements; in my judgment they are fully as important as the arrangements that will finally come out of San Francisco, even though the latter have been receiving by far the major share of public attention. Economic co-operation is certainly as important as political co-operation, and it is the former that is advanced a great step by the ratification of the Bretton Woods Agreements. It is true that the Senate must still take favorable action, but I look to see such action before summer.

When the House Banking and Currency Committee reported the bill favorably by a vote of 23-3, it was an almost certain sign that favorable House action would follow. I cannot emphasize too strongly that the final debate and vote, both in Committee and in the House, were as non-partisan as it is possible for such action to be. While it is true that the 3 dissenting votes in committee and all of the 18 dissenting votes on the final roll call were Republican, it should also be stressed that in both bodies the Republican leadership worked hand in hand with the Democratic leadership in bringing about the final favorable result. To be frank, the dissenting votes both in the Committee and in the House were cast by the last die-hard remnants of the isolationist crowd; fortunately, many such were eliminated from Congress last November.

I can conceive of no step which our country could take at the present time that would so strengthen the hand of our State Department in its dealings at San Francisco and so encourage the people of the country and the world as this one. The United States has stated today unequivocally that it has definitely repudiated the isolationist philosophy and has accepted its responsibility for leadership in the post-war world.

Two weeks ago I wrote the second of two columns regarding the so-called full employment bill, now in the hands of the Committee on Executive Expenditures of the House. I did not realize when I wrote those columns that it would fall to my lot to be placed in a position of considerable responsibility in connection with this important bill. Last week your representative was selected as the Chairman of the co-sponsors of the measure, a group which now numbers some 71 members drawn from both political parties. These men and women have selected an executive committee of 11 to steer the full-employment bill through the Committee and the House and to act as a clearing house for public information on the measure. I deeply appreciate the honor that my colleagues have done me by this appointment; at the same time I realize the tremendous responsibility the position entails. However, as I have stated previously, this whole problem of employment in the immediate future is one of the most important America faces. Unless we plan carefully and well we shall soon have several million men and women out of work. We cannot wait much longer to start our planning. The first important step, in my judgment, is the passing of the Patman Full Employment Bill, which definitely states the policy of the Congress. During the next few months I shall probably comment on this matter several times, as I assume that the people of our district are as much interested in it as they are in any topic which could be discussed in this column.

Until next week...

We'll Take Vermillion

The USSR now grows green, rose and lemon cotton in addition to the original brown and green. The laboratories of the Tashkent Textile Combine are experimenting on the preparation of cloth from this new natural colored cotton. If the cloth fades in the sun, it only needs washing in soapy water whereupon it resumes its original shade. The brown cloth is being used for army uniforms. The average yield per acre is about the same as that of ordinary white cotton. Over a million yards of natural colored cloth will be manufactured this year.

Worth Fighting For Charles

FULL EMPLOYMENT BILL S-380

TRUMAN'S \$2.5 per wk. JOBLESS PAY

**Only Cloture
In Senate Can
Lick Poll Tax**

Washington, D. C.

Cloture is one of those fancy legislative terms that our politicians use to describe their operations. It helps their vanity to use a juicy two-bit word, but actually, cloture is simply the rule whereby the Senate can turn off the spigots of debate and get down to the serious business of voting on a bill. The cloture rule, limiting Senate debate, is something we shall hear a good deal about in the near future after the House passes HR 7, outlawing the poll tax in seven southern states. (The House has already passed the bill.)

TOUGH TIME IN SENATE

The main difficulty will come in the Senate when they get through touting around with it in committee. Public pressure can bring action.

Historically, the Senate is not inclined to shut off its windy speakers. It feels that it is the "most democratic forum" in the world. And some of our senators who say they would vote to kill the undemocratic poll tax will vote against the cloture rule. They will say they want "free and open debate." By the tactic of filibuster a handful of southern poll taxers in the Senate may be able to keep the majority from voting on it. If the bill does come to a vote, it is almost sure of passage because it has administration support. That's what the senators fighting cloture are very much afraid will happen . . . so they'll fight for the right to talk endlessly to an empty Senate.

UNIONS MUST ACT!

Work NOW in the local unions and in the neighborhoods, getting off letters to your two Senators asking support for HR 7, the poll tax repeal bill AND their vote in favor of the cloture rule.

The only way the poll tax bill has a chance is to have the cloture rule put into effect. There is no other way.

**THE AWFUL
STUFF!**

Let's take the humblest example, an everyday loaf of bread. Nothing rouses such contempt in my heart as modern American factory-made bread, wrapped up in wax paper and already sliced by machinery. You can't even have the fun of cutting through a good stiff crust with a sharp knife. A miserable, moist, soft, sweetish, spongy, indigenous, exogamous, unnutritious kind of rubber cellulose. Talk about totalitarianism, and dictatorships, when was there ever such a humiliation imposed upon a nation as American artificial bread? They even have to moan about it on the radio to try to sell it. The dreadful thing is, there's a whole generation grown up who hardly ever saw a loaf of real bread and take that terrible pulp for granted. I'm trying to turn your minds back to a genuine, crusty loaf of home-made bread.

—CHRISTOPHER MORLEY.

**Folks Who Turn
Out Camels Get
Nice Wage Hike**

Winston-Salem, N.C.

Workers who make Camels at the big R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. plants here will be richer by about \$600,000 this year, thanks to a contract won for them by Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers.

The increases, which now go to the War Labor Board for approval, include an increase in the minimum wage to 55c hourly (automatically raised to 58c, after six months), a 4c night differential, as well as adjustments in the different wage classifications covering some 8000 workers. Other gains are improved seniority and job security for the 12,000 workers in the Reynolds plants.

**Do You
Know?**

—That the powder keg which might blow the S. F. peace structure to smithereens is in the Middle East, in Iran and Iraq and Ibn Saud's region?

—That one-third or more of the world's oil resources are in that area?

—That the situation developing there is just as explosive as the products that come from crude oil?

—That all the "great powers" have an intense interest in exploitation of oil there, with the U. S. and England now having the inside track, but with the Soviet Union anxiously watching the situation?

—That all three powers have soldiers stationed in Persia (Iran), although they are supposed to get out 6 months after the defeat of Germany?

—That an international oil compact was signed last August 8 between the U. S. and Britain and is now under revision because of Russia's anxiety about it?

—That Middle East oil is now dominated by a few British oil companies in which the British government owns stock, and by 4 major U. S. oil companies in which our government has no stock?

—That when the full story comes out about the recent unpleasantness between the French and the Syrians and Lebanese, we will quite likely find the international struggle for crude oil exploitation at the bottom of it?

**COUNCIL DEMANDS
ARGENTINE LABOR
LEADER BE FREED**

Los Angeles, Calif.

Freedom for Jose Peter, head of the Argentine Packinghouse Workers Union, and other labor leaders and liberals held in Argentine jails was asked by the Los Angeles Council as part of a campaign by the Council for Pan American Democracy for release of 2000 Argentine anti-fascists held in concentration camps.

Salinas - Watsonville Division**With Local 890**

FRUIT & PRODUCE DRIVERS,

WAREHOUSEMEN AND

EMPLOYEES UNION

Main and John Streets
Salinas, California

To all of our members employed at the Raiter Canning Company: In a short time a meeting will be called in order that you may discuss the recent approval by the Regional War Labor Board as it may affect your working conditions. As you well know, on June 7, the Board approved our contract effective October 16, 1944. The

contract as approved, calls for the 8-hour day and the 48-hour week during the processing season; the 8-hour day and the 40-hour week during the non-processing season. This means that the exemption periods that you have worked under in the past shall be eliminated. Also, any one who has worked 1600 hours during a twelve-month period is entitled to and shall receive one week's vacation with pay, based on the 40 to 48-hour week; anyone who has been in the employ of the Company for five years is entitled to and shall receive two weeks vacation with pay, based on the same hours.

Copies of the approval have been mailed to the company.

The piece work rates shall remain the same. A night shift differential has been changed to read .05c per hour for the second and third shifts. These improved conditions will place all of our members at the Raiter Canning Company in the same category with the Brothers and Sisters who are employed in canneries throughout northern California, particularly in the San Jose area. They have recently won a similar award.

To all members employed at the Spiegl Foods Company: Please take full advantage of the seniority clause, and be very careful that you do not break your continuity of seniority. In the event that you ask for a leave of absence, whatever is mutually agreed upon between you and the employer, have it in writing for the record so that the picture will not be confusing when you return.

Again we wish to inform our members employed at the Union Ice Company in Watsonville that as of Saturday, June 16th, block signals will be placed at both ends of the spur track siding where the icing is done in order to prevent any future incidents which may injure our members. We have notified the Union Ice Company that in the event this matter is not taken care of that drastic action will be taken in order that our members be assured some protection.

Your Union will be in need of many women on or about the first of July, please register your name at our Union office.

Miss Frances Dougwell is on her two weeks vacation after serving our Union in a very efficient manner in the last year—let's hope she comes back well rested.

Your Union has recently hired an additional office worker, Mrs. Ida Curtis. From all indications, she will "fit the bill."

REPORT SICK CLAIMS!

Please report any disability or illness to the office of the Union in order to be eligible for sick benefits. You will be recognized only from the date the injury or sickness is reported to the office of the Union. Your dues must be paid on or before the 15th day of the month to be eligible.

The following members received sick benefits claims during the week:



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C. A. Townsley, Gilroy, working at C. B. Gentry Co., first claim; Chester Berri, Gilroy, working at C. B. Gentry Co., second claim; J. N. Silva, Gilroy, working at C. B. Gentry Co., first claim, reported off; Esther Florentin, Soledad, working at Spiegl Foods Co., second claim; Scott Ogwin, Salinas, working at Salinas Valley Vegetable, third claim; Victor Ortiz, Salinas, working at Salinas Valley Ice, ninth claim.

Remember, sick forms must be signed by an M. D. A chiropractor will not be recognized.

Remember the Mighty 7th War Loan Drive.

Buy Bonds . . . Patronize Union Services.

**MACHINISTS'
PACT SAYS:
'NO STRIKES
OR LOCKOUTS'**

Burbank, Calif. "No strike and no lockout" is written into the agreement signed on behalf of 37,000 Lockheed aircraft workers by the company and Lodge 727, International Association of Machinists (AFL).

The agreement ended a strike threat that reached its climax in May when hourly wage employees of the company voted 2 to 1 to give their union negotiators power to call a strike if they felt it necessary.

Included in the signed settlement are seniority, layoffs, rehiring, promotions, upgrading, transfers, employment conditions, grievance and arbitration procedure, employee privileges and related clauses. It terminates July 1, 1946.

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LIBERAL TERMS



(Chart illustrating methods by which Fair Employment Practices Commission Federation for Constitutional Liberties chart.)